

## GIRL'S ICY DIP AT CONEY ISLAND.

Went In Swimming Yesterday from the Old Iron Pier.

SIMPLY TO SHOW PLUCK.

Miss Agnes Schilling Had Read That a New York Man Proposed to Swim 'Mid Ice.

"POOH!" SHE SAID, "I CAN DO IT."

Then She Donned a Flannel Bathing Suit, Jumped from the Pier, and Swam Like a Fish for 100 Yards.

Miss Agnes Schilling is eighteen years old and lives at Van Pelt Manor, on the outskirts of West Brooklyn. That she is living either there or anywhere else this morning may seem a miracle to many who read the following account of the escapade in which she yesterday indulged.

She is the daughter of Herman Schilling and is extremely popular with the set in which she moves, being an expert bicyclist, a good dancer and devoted to all sorts of athletic exercises.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Schilling accepted an invitation to sleigh ride with young Arthur Somers, who is a tolerably familiar figure on the Brooklyn Boulevard and drives a dashing pair of horses.

The ride must have warmed the spirits of the girl, for by the time she reached Cohen's pavilion, on Surf avenue, she was feeling in a mood, as she put it, for "something real exciting."

While enjoying the lunch her escort had ordered, her eyes fell upon a copy of a newspaper, in which the announcement was made that one Frank Coveley had accepted a wager to take a plunge in the icy East River during the day.

With a shrug of her shoulders, Miss Schilling said she didn't see anything extraordinary in a man taking a bath in the winter time. Mr. Somers thought differently of the proposed feat, and said it was a most daring thing to do in the present kind of weather.

Said She'd Do It Herself.

This led to an argument, and finally the young woman, becoming excited, said she was going to outdo the New Yorker. She would not only take a plunge in the icy water, but a swim as well. Young Somers thought at first she was joking, but she abruptly arose from the table and, entering the hotel, asked if she could be provided with a bathing suit. Several acquaintances of herself and her escort were on the veranda at the time, and endeavored to dissuade the girl, but she insisted upon being given a bathing suit, and finally the hotel people provided her with one.

In due course of time Miss Schilling reappeared among her friends clad in a blue

flannel suit and black stockings. She then led the way to the Old Iron Pier, having protected herself against the cold by drawing on an extra pair of thick woolen stockings and wrapping herself in a heavy ulster. Once on the pier, no time was lost in preliminaries. Throwing off the heavy coat, Miss Schilling stepped to the edge of the pier, and, kissing her hands to her friends, jumped off.

She swam around the pier for one hundred yards or so, and then started for the shore. The sea at this point is remarkably free from ice, and the only signs of fatigue shown by the young woman was when she started to climb the steps of the board walk. Her friends quickly carried her to Cohen's Hotel, where she was given a hot drink and said she felt none the worse for her adventure.

COVELY WON HIS WAGER.

Plunged Into the Partly Frozen East River Before a Crowd of Spectators.

A crowd of several hundred people assembled yesterday at the foot of Ninth street to see Frank Coveley, an athlete, take a midwinter swim in the East River. It was 9 o'clock when he arrived and announced his intention of making good his promise and winning a wager he had made with Arthur Meyer, an artist, in the Temple Court building. Mr. Meyer



Young Coveley's Icy Swim in the East River to Win a Bet.

was also on hand to see that Mr. Coveley did not back out.

Mr. Coveley obtained permission of the captain of the schooner to make his leap from her deck, a distance of about twelve feet from the water. He was accompanied by a couple of friends, who carried several heavy bath towels. After selecting a place to make his leap, Mr. Coveley sat down on a coil of frozen cable and proceeded to undress. In a few minutes he was stripped to an ordinary pair of swimming trunks.

Then he walked to the rail opposite a point where there was a thin covering of ice between two big cakes about six feet from the schooner. Standing on the rail he shouted "Here goes!" and plunged overboard. The ice was simply a skin on the water. The crowd along the dock gave a cheer. Coveley came up on the other side of one of the big cakes, and swimming around it made for a rowboat at the bow of the schooner. He clambered into the boat and up the

chains to the deck of the schooner and announced his intention of taking another plunge, which he did at once. He jumped from the same place, and for about five minutes gave an exhibition in different styles of swimming. He got on the dock at Ninth-second street, but jumped overboard again and swam back to the schooner. The friends who were waiting with towels rubbed him down until his flesh glowed. After dressing, Mr. Coveley, with his friends and Artist Meyer, went up town.

## READY TO REFORM SULTAN'S DOMAIN.

Power of the Turkish Monarch to Be Considerably Curtailed.

RULE THROUGH MINISTERS

Germany Still Unable to Get on Friendly Terms with Russian Government.

HARMONY IN THE DREIBUND.

Count Goluchowski Brings the Three Allies Closer Together—Berlin Indifferent to Muravieff.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The Berlin newspapers, noting the visit to the German capital of Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, contrast the general indifference shown to his presence in the city with the interest taken in the recent sojourn of Count Goluchowski. Brief as Count Goluchowski's stay in Berlin was, it resulted in an important change in Germany's policy toward the Sultan, and probably also in the Balkans.

The Austrian Government has long maintained that the objects of the Dreibund, and especially of the Dual Alliance, could only be obtained by concert of policy at Constantinople. The adhesion of Germany to the Russian schemes of reform without coercion, while Austria and Italy supported England in insisting upon coercion, if necessary, was held by the Austrian Minister to menace the stability of the alliance.

Count Goluchowski is understood to have made the all important declaration to the Kaiser at Prince Hohenlohe that Austria and Italy would join England in imposing by force the needed reforms upon the Sultan, even if they had to act without the co-operation of France and Russia.

Germany and Russia. Nothing but defeat in diplomacy and disappointment of aim have resulted from the attempts of Germany to cultivate the friendship of Russia. The Russo-French entente has grown in closeness, while the understanding between the Dreibund powers has been subjected to some strain. Count Goluchowski has now succeeded in obtaining such full agreement with the Kaiser as will enable the Ambassadors of the three powers to work in perfect harmony.

If the Turkish correspondence issued by the English Foreign Office had been completed up to date, instead of finishing at the close of December, the modification in Germany's policy would have been seen to alter the position in the East. The Kaiser is no longer a hard and fast opponent of coercion, but has agreed to join in coercion if the other powers are unanimous. Europe is thus within view of presenting

the Sultan with a programme of reform under compulsion, not the "moral pressure" the Russian Government still holds out for, but the material enforcement which Austria, Italy and England have for some time been agreed upon.

Draft of Reforms Presented.

A draft of the reform demands has at last been presented to the Sultan through Baron Calice, the president of the Ambassadors' conferences. Some semi-official idea of the scheme of the powers has been received here from Constantinople. The provinces, Asiatic as well as European, are to have elective councils, with administrative governments. A Council of State, composed of members representing the provinces and members appointed by the Sultan, is to sit for stated annual periods in Constantinople. This council will have a voice in the appointment of Ministers and in the regulation of the business. The Sultan is to govern through his Ministers and not through the Palace functionaries and the administration of justice is also to be reformed.

The strictly working an electoral agitation in Vienna and in all the manufacturing centres, and expect to see about twenty seats. They have fair prospects in some workingmen's districts in the North, and especially in Bohemia, where the excitement is intense, and where the elections are not likely to be without rioting. The mixed nationalities of Austria are in a ferment, and present a most complex election problem than ever, but that Count Badeni will get the sort of majority he wants is a certainty.

Count Badeni's organ, the Reichswehr, in an official communication, dilates upon the necessity of creating a new Governmental party, which is to embrace all representatives of Conservatism and Catholicism, and which will "worthily sustain the best traditions of the Austrian State."

The aristocratic clubs, such as the Hohenwart, the feudal party in Bohemia and the Clericals in the Tyrol-Salzburg, Upper Austria and Styria, are rallying to the call of Badeni. This new party will form the Centre in the coming Reichsrath, and the nucleus of a strong Government majority.

The Socialists are actively working an electoral agitation in Vienna and in all the manufacturing centres, and expect to see about twenty seats. They have fair prospects in some workingmen's districts in the North, and especially in Bohemia, where the excitement is intense, and where the elections are not likely to be without rioting. The mixed nationalities of Austria are in a ferment, and present a most complex election problem than ever, but that Count Badeni will get the sort of majority he wants is a certainty.

HALF AN HOUR SAVED HIM.

Selleck Seelye Made Requisition to the Bank Just Before a Warrant Was Issued for Him.

Selleck Seelye, the produce merchant, of No. 287 Washington street, who was arrested on Saturday on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by the Clinton National Bank, secured his liberty yesterday in Centre Street Police Court by the margin of thirty minutes.

For four or five months Seelye had an account with the Clinton Bank, and according to the statement of the officials of that institution \$366.22 was added to it in October 23 last, through the error of a bookkeeper. Seelye, the bank officials claim, soon discovered this, and promptly withdrew all his money except \$50. The bank officials on January 29, notified Seelye of the mistake. He at first refused to return the money, but finally went to the bank at 11 o'clock Saturday morning and paid the money. Thirty minutes later a warrant was issued for his arrest. This half hour led to his discharge.

Thomson May Succeed Roberts.

Since the death of George B. Roberts, who for more than sixteen years was president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, rumors as to his probable successor have been current. Various names have been mentioned, but the one that is most frequently named is that of Frank Thomson, who now is a member of the Board of Directors of that corporation. Samuel Carpenter, of the passenger department of the road, yesterday said he was unable to say who would be selected to fill the important post.

## TRACY BOOMED FOR MAYORALTY.

Platt O. K.'s His Candidacy Before Starting for Florida.

STRONG SAYS GO AHEAD.

City Works Commissioner Willis Promises the Solid Party Vote of Brooklyn.

SAID TO SUIT ALL FACTIONS.

Although a Platt Man in Politics, He Has Never Done Anything to Antagonize the Independent Element.

A boom, started in Brooklyn, is said to have been O. K.'d by Senator Platt before his departure South, for General Benjamin F. Tracy as Republican candidate for the Mayorality of the Greater New York. Mayor Strong has been sounded with regard to Tracy's candidacy, to learn whether the independent element of the party would support him, and while his Honor doesn't like the idea of being crowded out of the race himself, he said he knew of no one who would be more likely to hold the warring factions together.

The man directly in charge of the Tracy boom is City Works Commissioner Willis of Brooklyn. He is the anti-Platt leader on the other side of the bridge, but is said to be willing to throw the faction he leads into Platt's hands if Tracy is made the party candidate. Mayor Strong's assurance that he will support Tracy is taken as a pledge of faith from the Union League leaders of New York, so Platt has figured that the ex-Secretary of the Navy as the nominee will insure a solid party vote.

The only other question of political diplomacy to be settled is as to Tracy's loyalty to Platt. When he was Secretary of the Navy he ignored Platt in the distribution of patronage, but that was a long time ago, and since then he has done nothing to antagonize the party organization. His personal relations with the "Easy Boss" have been close, on account of the fact that the junior member of the firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt is a son of the newly elected Senator, and for the reason also that this firm has attended to the legal business of the Republican organization. It has been understood that the Tracy law firm has been given most of the Albany "fat" in the gift of Mr. Platt, and that Mr. Lauterbach, with other Republican lawyers, has protested vigorously against the discrimination. Still, General Tracy has succeeded in avoiding being classed as a dyed-in-the-wool Platt partisan, and this, it is claimed, will strengthen his candidacy.

Mayor Strong said he had heard Tracy's name mentioned for the nomination, and he considered him a strong candidate. "If he were nominated," said the Mayor, "I cannot see how there could be an independent movement."

## 21st Annual Statement

# THE PRUDENTIAL

Insurance Company of America.

Home Office

Newark, N. J.

Life Insurance  
for Men,  
Women and  
Children,  
Ages 1 to 70.

JANUARY 1st, 1897:

### ASSETS:

Bonds and Mortgages, . . . . .	\$8,410,080.21
Real Estate, . . . . .	2,850,476.64
Rail Road Bonds (Market Value), . . . . .	5,091,277.50
Municipal Bonds (Market Value), . . . . .	1,450,663.65
Cash in Banks and Office, . . . . .	928,899.57
U. S. Gov. Bonds (Market Value), . . . . .	110,500.00
Interest and Rents, due and accrued, . . . . .	234,959.71
Loans on Policies, . . . . .	96,196.69
Deferred Premiums and Premiums in course of collection, . . . . .	368,773.98
<b>TOTAL, . . . . .</b>	<b>\$19,541,827.95</b>

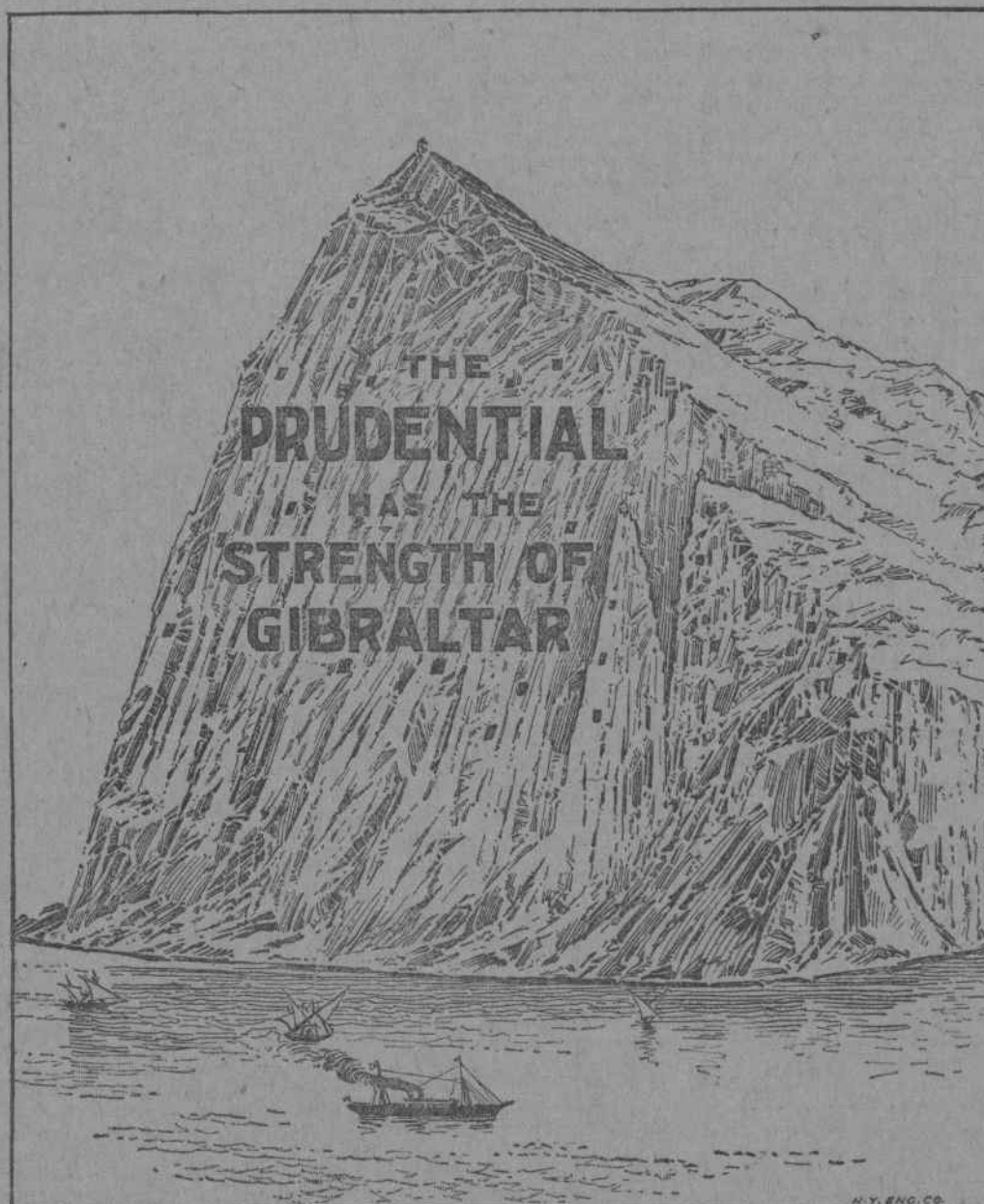
### LIABILITIES:

Legal and Special Reserve on Policies, . . . . .	\$15,414,368.00
All other Liabilities, . . . . .	93,343.02
Capital and Surplus to Policy-holders, . . . . .	4,034,116.93
<b>TOTAL, . . . . .</b>	<b>\$19,541,827.95</b>

The Prudential issues, in its Ordinary Branch, Whole Life, Limited Payment, and Endowment policies under every approved form.

Joint life or partnership policies, especially valuable to business firms, may be obtained from this Company, as also Annuities on male and female lives. E13

Policies from \$1,000 up to \$50,000 granted in this Branch. Premiums payable quarterly, half-yearly, yearly, as agreed upon. Policy-holders participating in profits unless otherwise arranged for.



\$1,260 of Assets for Every \$1,000 of Liabilities.

JOHN F. DRYDEN, President.

LESLIE D. WARD, Vice-President.

EDGAR B. WARD, Second Vice-President and Counsel.

FORREST F. DRYDEN, Secretary.

### RECORD OF 1896.

Increase in Assets, . . . . .	\$3,761,673.64
Increase in Surplus, . . . . .	724,279.88
Increase in Premium Receipts, . . . . .	1,436,877.05
Increase in Interest and Rents, . . . . .	146,458.02
New Insurances written, over . . . . .	129,000,000.00
Paid Policy-holders, over . . . . .	4,400,000.00
Paid Policy-holders to date, over . . . . .	26,000,000.00
Policies in force, nearly . . . . .	2,500,000

### Five Years' Steady Sweep Onward.

	Dec. 31—1891.	Dec. 31—1896.	Increase in 5 Years
Assets . . . . .	\$6,889,674.32	\$19,541,827.95	\$12,652,153.63
Surplus . . . . .	\$1,449,057.06	\$4,034,116.93	\$2,585,059.87
Income . . . . .	\$6,703,631.63	\$14,158,445.53	\$7,454,813.90
Insurance in Force . . . . .	\$157,560,342.00	\$320,453,483.00	\$162,893,141.00
Interest Earnings . . . . .	\$290,348.97	\$825,801.85	\$535,452.88

The Prudential now issues all Industrial (weekly premium) policies on the profit-sharing plan. The most liberal Industrial contract in the world.

Special Advantages to persistent members through Additional Benefits after five years and Cash Dividends after fifteen years.

Equitable provision through Paid-up Insurance or Cash Surrender Values in case of lapse.

The Insured under an Industrial policy is thus placed on the same footing as the holder of policies for large amounts.

The great Prudential principle of retroaction has been applied, as far as possible, to old policy-holders. Cash Dividends for policies issued in 1877 and 1882 and Additional Benefits payable under Regular Industrial policies which have been in force five or more full years at time of death.